THE Numb. 78.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Friday, January 20, to Friday, January 27, 1737.

We having in our laſt given an Account of the Earthquake ſhat is ſpread all Places to the Northward, and many People deſirous to know what muſt be the natural Cauſe of ſuch violent Concuſſions, we ſhall endeavour to gratify their Curioſity, by giving them the various Opinions of the Learned on that Head.

CAUSES of EARTHQUAKES.

HEREN turaliſts are divided. Some aſcribe them t Water, others to Fire, and others to Air; and all of 'em with ſome Appearance of Reaſon. To conceive which, it muſt be obſerved, that the Earth every where abounds in hoge ſubterraneous Caverns, Veins, and Canals, particularly about the Roots of Mountains: That of theſe Cavities, Veins, &c. ſome are full of Water, whence are compoſed Gulphs, Abyſſes, Springs, Rivulets, and others full of Exhalations: And that ſome Parts of the Earth are replete with Nitre, Sulphur, Bitumen, Vitriol, &c.

This premiſed, 1. The Earth itſelf may ſometimes be the Cauſe of its own Shaking; when the Roots or Baſis of ſome large Maſs being diſſolved, or worn away by a Fluid underneath, it ſinks into the ſame, and with its Weight occaſions a Tremor of the adjacent Parts: produces a Noiſe, and frequently an Inundation of Water.

2. The ſubterraneous Waters may occaſion Earthquakes, by their overflowing, cutting out new Courſes, &c. Add, that the Water, being heated and rarified by the ſubterraneous Fires, may emit Fumes, Blaſts, &c. which by their Action, either on the Water, or immediately on the Earth itſelf, may occaſion great Succuſſions.

3. The Air may be the Cauſe of Earthquakes: For the Air, being a Collection of Fumes and Vapours riſ'd from the Earth and Water; if it be pent up in too narrow Viſcera of the Earth, the ſubterraneous, or its own native Heat rarifying and expanding it, the Force wherewith it endeavours to eſcape, may ſhake the Earth: Hence there are ſeveral Species of Earthquakes, according to the different Poſition, Quantity, &c. of the impriſon'd *Aura*.

Laſtly, Fire is a principal Cauſe of Earthquakes, both as it produces the aforeſaid ſubterraneous *Aura* or Vapours; and as this *Aura*, or Spirit, from the different Matter and Compoſition whereof are the Sulphur, Bitumen, and other inflammable Matters, takes Fire, either from ſome other Fire it meets with'd, or from its Colliſion againſt hard Bodies, or its Intermixture with other Fluids; by which Means burſting out into a greater Compaſs, the Place becomes too narrow for it; ſo that preſſing againſt it on all Sides, the adjoining Parts are ſhaken: Or having made itſelf a Paſſage, it ſpends itſelf in a Volcano, or burning Mountain.

But to come nearer to the Point. Dr. *Liſter* is of Opinion, that the material Cauſe of Thunder, Lightning, and Earthquakes, is one and the ſame, *viz.* the inflammable Breath of the *Pyrites*, which is a ſubſtantial Sulphur, and takes Fire of itſelf.

The Difference between theſe three terrible Phænomenas, he takes only to conſiſt in this; that this Sulphur, in the former, is fired in the Air; and in the latter under Ground. Which is a Notion that *Pliny* had long before him: *Quid enim*, ſays he, *aliud eſt in Terra Tremor, quam in Nube Tonitrus?*

This he thinks abundantly indicated by the ſame ſulphurous Smell being found in any Thing burnt with Lightning, and in the Waters, &c. caſt up in Earthquakes; and even in the Air before and after them.

Add, that they agree in the Manner of the Fire; which is carried on, as in a Train, fired, the one moving and rarifying through the Air, takes fire as the Vapours chance to drive; as the other fired under Ground, in like Manner, moves with a deſultory Noiſe.

Thunder, which is the Effect of the Trembling of the Air, caſted by the ſame Vapours diſperſed through it, has Force enough to ſhake our Houſes; and why may not there be Thunder and Lightning under Ground, to ſome vaſt Repoſitories there, of even Bigneſs. Eſpecially, if we reflect, that the Matter which compoſes the nitry Vapour above us, is in much larger Quantities under Ground.

That the Earth abounds in Cavities, every Body allows; and that theſe ſubterraneous Cavities are, at certain Times, and in certain Seaſons, full of inflammable Vapours, the Damps in the Mines ſufficiently witneſs, which fired, do every Thing as in an Earthquake, ſave in a leſſer Degree.

Add, that the *Pyrites* alone, of all the known Minerals, yields this inflammable Vapour, is highly probable: For that no Mineral or Ore whatever, is ſulphurous, but as it is wholly, or in Part, a *Pyrites*; and that there is but one Species of Brimſtone, which the *Pyrites* naturally and only yields. The Sulphur vive, or natural Brimſtone, which is found in and about the Burning Mountains, is certainly the Effects of Sublimation; and thoſe great Quantities of it ſaid to be found about the Skirts of Volcanos, is only an Argument of the long Duration and Vehemence of thoſe Fires: Poſſibly, the *Pyrites* of the Volcanos or burning Mountains, may be more ſulphurous than ours: And indeed, it is plain that ſome Parts in *England* are very lean, and hold but little Sulphur; others again very much: Which may be one Reaſon, why *England* is ſo little troubled with Earthquakes; and *Italy*, and almoſt all round the Mediterranean Sea, ſo very much: Tho' another Reaſon is, the Paucity of *Pyrites* in *England*.

Comparing our Earthquakes, Thunder and Lightning, with theirs, it is obſerved, that there it lightens almoſt daily, eſpecially in Summer time, here ſeldom; there Thunder and Lightning is of long Duration, here it is ſoon over; there the Earthquakes are frequent, long and terrible, with many Paroxyſms in a Day, and that for many Days; here very ſeldom, a few Minutes, and ſcarce perceptible. To this Purpoſe, the ſubterraneous Caverns in *England* are ſmall and few, compared to the vaſt Vaults in thoſe Parts of the World; which is evident from the ſudden Diſappearance of whole Mountains and Iſlands.

Dr. *Woodward* gives us another Theory of Earthquakes: He endeavours to ſhew, that the ſubterraneous Heat or Fire (which is continually elevating Water out of the Abyſs, to furniſh the Earth with Rain, Dew, Springs, and Rivers) being ſtopped in any Part of the Earth, and ſo diverted from its ordinary Courſe, by ſome accidental Glut or Obſtruction in the Pores or Paſſages, thro' which it uſed to aſcend to the Surface, becomes, by ſuch Means, preternaturally aſſembled in a greater Quantity than uſual into one Place, and therefore cauſeth a great Rarifaction and Intumeſcence of the Water of the

Abyſs;

Abyss; putting it into great Commotions and Disorders, and at the same Time making the like Effort on the Earth; which being expended upon the Face of the Abyss, occasions that Agitation and Concussion, we call an Earthquake.

This Effort in some Earthquakes, he observes is so vehement, that it splits and tears the Earth, making Cracks and Chasms in it some Miles in Length, which open at the Instant of the Shock, and close again in the Intervals betwixt them: Nay, it is sometimes so violent, that it forces the superincumbent Strata, breaks them all throughout, and thereby perfectly undermines and ruins the Foundation of them; so that these falling, the whole Tract, assoon as the Shock is over, sinks down into the Abyss, and is swallowed by it; the Water thereof immediately rising up and forming a Lake in the Place where the said Tract before was. That this Effort being made in all Directions indifferently, the Fire dilating and expanding on all Hands, and endeavouring to get Room, and make its Way through all Obstacles, falls so fould on the Waters of the Abyss beneath, as on the Earth above, forcing it forth which Way it can find Vent or Passage, as well through its ordinary Exits, Wells, Springs, and the Outlets of Rivers, as through the Chasms then newly open'd; through the *Camini* or Spiracles of *Ætna*, or other neighbouring Volcanos, and those *Hiatus's* at the Bottom of the Sea, whereby the Abyss below opens into it and communicates with it. That as the Water resident in the Abyss is, in all Parts of it, fired with a considerable Quantity of Heat, and more especially in those where those extraordinary Aggregations of this Fire happen, so likewise is the Water, which is thus forced out of it; insomuch, that when thrown forth and mixed with the Waters of Wells, or Springs of Rivers, and the Sea, it renders them very sensibly hot.

He adds, that tho' the Abyss be liable to these Commotions in all Parts: yet the Effects are to where very remarkable, except in those Countries which are mountainous, and consequently dry or covered with deep beneath; and especially, where the Disposition of the Strata is such, that those Caverns open into the Abyss, and so freely admit and entertain the Fire, which finding therein the Cause of the Shock; it naturally keeping its Course that Way where it finds the readiest Reception, which is towards those Caverns. Besides, that those Parts of the Earth which abound with Strata of Stone or Marble, making the strongest Opposition to this Effort, are the most furiously shattered; and suffer much more by it, than those which consist of Gravel Sand, and the like laxer Matter, which more easily give Way, and make not so great Resistance; but above all, those Countries which yield great Store of Sulphur and Nitre, are, by far, the most injured by Earthquakes: those Minerals constituting in the Earth a kind of natural Gunpowder, which taking Fire upon this Assemblage and Approach of it, occasions that murmuring Noise, that subterraneous Thunder, which is heard rumbling in the Bowels of the Earth, during Earthquakes; and by the Assistance of its explosive Power, renders the Shock much greater, so as sometimes to make miserable Havock and Destruction.

And it is for this Reason, that *Italy*, *Sicily*, *Anatolia*, and some Parts of *Greece*, have been so long, and often alarm'd and harass'd by Earthquakes; those Countries being all mountainous and cavernous, abounding with Stone and Marble, and affording Sulphur and Nitre in great Plenty.

Further, that *Etna*, *Vesuvius*, *Hecla*, and the other Volcanos, are only so many Spiracles, serving for the Discharge of this subterraneous Fire, when it is thus preternaturally assembled. That where these happen to be such a Structure and Conformation of the interior Parts of the Earth; as that the Fire may pass freely, and without Impediment from the Caverns wherein it assembles unto those Spiracles, it then readily and easily gets out from Time to Time, without shaking or disturbing the Earth: But where such Communication is wanting, or Passage not sufficiently large and open, so that it cannot come at the Spiracles, it heaves up and shocks the Earth with greater or lesser Impetuosity, according to the Quantity of Fire thus assembled, 'til it has made its Way to the Mouth of the Volcano. That therefore there are scarce any Countries much annoy'd with Earthquakes, but have one of these fiery Vents, which are constantly in Flames, when any Earthquake happens, as disgorging that Fire, which whilst shut within was the Cause of the Disaster. *Lastly*, that were it not for these *Spiracula*, it would rage in the Bowels of the Earth much more furiously, and make greater Havock than it doth.

[*The Remainder in our next.*]

LONDON, Sept. 5.

YESTERDAY Morning, a little before Two o' Clock, a Fire broke out at Mr. Frazier's, at the Swan Alehouse near Holborn Bridge, which burnt with great Violence for some Time, and consumed the said House and all the Goods. Mr. Frazier got out of the Two Pair of Stairs Window in his Shirt on the Signboard, and so got to the Ground; Two of her Daughters (by a former Husband) jump'd out of a Two Pair of Stairs Window, one of which is terribly cut in the Head and bruis'd by the Fall, the other only a little bruis'd; the Two Sons got out of a Garret Window, and over the House to a Neighbour's, and Mrs. Frazier and a Maid were burnt to Death; and in the Evening Mrs. Frazier's Body was found with one of her Legs and Arms burnt to Pieces. The Fire began in the Cellar, by the Carelessness of the Servant's leaving a Candle there, and so burnt upward, which prevented any of the Family escaping down Stairs: They had not been long in Bed, for a Clock did not leave the House 'til a little after Twelve. This Mrs. Frazier was the Relict of Mr. Crowley, who kept the Hole in the Wall Alehouse in Fleet-street, and acquir'd a good Fortune, and who left her handsomely; and great Quantity of Plate and other Things of Value were burnt: This House was between a Painter's and a Brazier's, but they were saved by having Party-Walls. 'Tis remarkable, that at this House about Two Years ago, Three Persons were killed by the falling in of the Vault upon them, which they were then altering.

On Monday and Yesterday the Yorkshire Drover, who is to ride 1000 Miles, between Holloway and Islington Workhouse, four Hundred Times in Six Days, for a Wager of 500 l. went One Hundred and Thirty Eight Miles, which he had done by Six o' Clock last Night.

Letters from Hungary, mention a very bold Enterprize done by an Engineer, who has a Command in the Troops under the Duke of Lorrain. This Engineer, who speaks the Turkish Language perfectly well, disguis'd himself in the Habit of that Nation, and found Means to get into the Town, whose Situation and Condition he examined very carefully, and took a Plan of the Place, which he deliver'd to the Duke of Lorrain. At the same Time he reported the Number of the Troops of which the Garrison consisted, as also an Account of their Stores and Artillery. The Duke presented him with 400 Ducats for this important and dangerous Service.

Last Week a terrible Accident happened at Hackney, a Mastiff Dog belonging to Mr. Rawlinson an Apothecary, that had been long us'd to be confined, getting out of the Yard by the Negligence of a Servant, immediately seiz'd the first Person he met in the Street, which happened to be a young Woman big with Child, and tore her breasts in a dreadful Manner. The Fright and Anguish of her Wound presently threw her into Labour; she was with great Difficulty deliver'd of a dead Child, but continues in a lamentable Condition without Hope of Recovery.

London, Sept. 6. We have received from Sunderage in Kent, a strange Account of a perfect Cure of the Gout upon a Gentleman who had for many Years been sorely afflicted with that Distemper. The Relation is as follows, *viz.*

A Stranger passing through the Town of Sunderage, hearing of a Gentleman of that Town being grievously afflicted with the Gout, went and gave him a Visit, and after the usual Compliment, and the Gentleman's relating how long and lately he had been afflicted with the Gout, the said Stranger ask'd him, *What he would give for a perfect Cure?* He answer'd, he would spare no Cost, if he could but get perfect Ease from the tortering Pains of his Distemper. After some further Discourse upon the Matter, it was agreed, that he should pay to this Gentleman Stranger One Hundred Pounds, if he could make a perfect Cure, to stay a Year for the Money; and then, if the Cure was not perfected, this Stranger agreed to forfeit Fifty Pounds: But upon the Condition, that none of the Family nor any other Persons were to be present at the Time of the Operation of this great Cure, nor was the Gentleman himself to be let out to be moon-wink'd. The Patient agreed to this Proposal, and the next Day was appointed for the Cure to be performed. The Time being come, all the Company withdrew out of the Room, in Patient Expectation, and lay down upon the Bed, and was hood-wink'd so that he could not see what his Doctor did. Then the Doctor ordered him to thrust his naked Foot through the Bed-Post, where he bound it close and hard; then with a Hammer, he nail'd his Foot to the Bed-Post: Upon which the Gentleman roar'd out, and the People of the House run into the Room in great Fury; which caused the Doctor to withdraw, and was not seen for a whole Year after: but at the Expiration of the Time, the Gentleman being in a Tavern, and hearing of this Gentleman's being cured of the Gout by an unusual Operation, desir'd to see the Gentleman; he accordingly was conducted to the House, where the Gentleman related to this Stranger the whole Operation of the Cure, and how he was to pay One Hundred Pounds for the same. Upon which, this Stranger made himself known that he was the Person that perform'd the Operation, which proved a perfect Cure. And the Gentleman very readily paid him the said Sum of Money, he being in perfect Health, and ever since clear of the Gout.

London, Sept. 16. On Tuesday last on the City Bench pass'd a Verdict of 50 l. given against him at Guild-Hall for a notorious Neglect of his Duty, in suffering Whitby a Nest of Harlots to riot unmolested in his District.

They write from Naples, that they are at Work Night and Day, making Fire Rations for the Reception of the intended Queen of the Two Sicilies, which is now publickly said to be the Princess of Bavaria.

On Friday last a reputed Peasant coal was seiz'd a little below Rotherhith by Mr. Tesle, one of the River Inspectors, and on Application and search, they found concealed Upwards of 1000 Weight of Tea, besides other valuable Goods.

The Number of Whales taken by the Dutch this Year on the Greenland Coast, not being above Half what they took last Year, while one hundred Thirty per Cent. more with a short Time; but the Ladies wearing Cane Hoops so much, will occasion a less Demand for that Commodity.

The famous Seat of Henry Earl of Bath, at Stowe in Cornwall, which cost above 60000 l. building, is order'd to be pull'd down, and the Materials, &c. to be disposed of.

Last Week the Ipswich Stage Coach, on its Return Home, was rob'd of a very considerable Booty, with the following merry Circumstance attending it. The Highwaymen, neatly mounted, fell in with the Coach beyond Colchester, and rode along with them many Miles, familiarly talking with the Coachman and a Friend he had on the Box with him, who would frequently take the Whip and drive, and whip the Highway's Rosinante, bidding him, by the Name of Mr Turpin, ride faster, or we shall run over you: he bore all this with a singular Patience, 'till a proper Opportunity presented, and two of his Companions appeared near at hand, when he fac'd about, drew a Pistol, order'd the Coachman to stop, and rifled the Passengers of a large Sum of Money. After this, in Return to the Coachman's Friendliness in licking his Horse, he order'd him to descend from the Box, and get into the middle of an adjoining Field, and on Pain of Death, not to stir from thence for Half an Hour. He then took his Leave of the Company, and wish'd them a good Journey.

London, Sept. 17. We hear from Genoa, that the Rebels have destroy'd all the Vines, and cut down all the Trees about Ajaco, by Way of Reprisal for the Disturbance the Genoese had given them during the Time of their Harvest.

The Leg of a Farmer's Man near the City of Bath, was cut off for a Mortification, which was swell'd to such a Degree, that it weighed 65 lb. and was 29 Inches in Circumference in the Small. The Man is alive and well.

Sept. 22. Yesterday at the Sessions at Guild-hall, held before the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, &c. for relieving the Insolvent Debtors in the Fleet Prison, when a Prisoner was brought up, in order to receive the Benefit of the Act of Insolvency; but having declar'd in his Schedule, the Court was informed that he had some Time since stood in the Pillory for Forgery; whereupon they deem'd him at immediate Perjury, that his Oath ought not to be taken, and he was remanded back.

The Court was mov'd by Counsel that the Clerk of the Papers in the Fleet, was entitled to a Fee from every Prisoner discharged for Copies of Causes, &c. but there being no such Provision made in the Act, the Motion was over-rul'd.

London, Sept. 24. Letters from the Havanna, of the 13th of June, mention, that the Kinsale Man of War, Capt. Forteller, was daily expected there to demand the Equivalent Money for the Ship Woodbull, taken by the Spaniards the beginning of 1731, in her Passage from Jamaica to London, which has been deposited in the Hands of a Merchant of that City for some Time past, amounting to between 30 and 40000 Pieces of Eight.

From March in the Isle of Ely, we hear of a most audacious and uncommon Outrage committed on the 6th Instant at Berwick, a small Village between March and Whittlesey, by an numerous Body of Intimen, who have swarm'd in those Parts for Harvest work, where, upon a Quarrel with the Irishmen, they had ravaged and plundered the whole Town, and that the next Day they attempted the Like at March (and might probably have succeeded, had not Numbers from Whittlesey came opportunely to the Succour of the March Men) But after a sharp Engagement, wherein several were wounded on both Sides, the Intimen were put to the Rout, leaving behind them Five of their Companions, who were taken Prisoners and committed to Wisbech Goal.

BOSTON, *Novem.* 29.

We have the following very sorrowful Relation from Westborough in the County of Worcester, in a Letter from thence, dated the 18th Instant, *viz.*

That on the 16th Instant, Mr. Joshua Harrington, (late of Watertown and who had removed with his Family to Westborough but Three Weeks) was gone about some Business to a Neighbour's House, when a Servant Boy Ebn Clubb (in the 15th Year of his Age) was carrying a Gun up Stairs upon his Arm, which it can't be said how, went off and shot his Mistress, Mr. Harrington's Wife, a little above the Ear on the Left Side of her Head; at which she fell, and dy'd immediately. The Boy ran to the nearest Neighbours crying, informing them what he had done, leaving only Two Children, the Eldest but about about Three Years old, in the House. The poor Father returning, was met by the little Children Hand in Hand, crying to him that Ebbe had kill'd their Mother. The Coroner's Inquest sat on the Body, and brought in their Verdict Accidental Death. She was a Woman of a religious Character, Twenty Seven Years of Age last March, and Daughter of Mr. Samuel Trowbridge of Newton. Her Funeral was attended by many, and with an apparent Sense of so peculiarly awful Dispensation of Divine Providence.

It

It is remarkable, that the Gun aboveſaid cannot be made to ſtand upon the Cock; it had been tried 7 or 8 Times in the Day, but could not be got off; was ſnap'd at the Door as the Lord was going up into the Chamber with it; nor had it any Priming.

We hear from New-Providence Townſhip, that on the 11th Inſtant, a Child about 19 Months old, accidentally fell into a Tanner's Bark Mill, and the Stone, in going round, cruſh'd his Head ſo much, that he died about Two Hours after.

New-York, Nov. 21. On Tueſday laſt John Norris, a Stone cutter, of this City, and his Partner, were in imminent Danger of being ſmother'd under Ground; for as they were at work in a Shaft to lay a Drain, about 15 Feet below the Surface of the Earth, one of the Stanchions which ſupported the Earth on the Sides, gave way, and he was over-whelm'd, ſo that he had about 3 Feet of Earth above his Head; all imaginable Diligence was uſed to ſave his Life, yet he was ſo far gone before they could come to his Face, that ſome ſuppoſed him to be dead; but ſome Symptoms of Life appearing, the Standers by doubled their Diligence, yet were not able to get him out of his Grave, 'til they had cleared the Earth away to about Mid-legs, the Ground was ſo closely preſs'd down about him by a great Rock which rolled down when the Earth began to cave in. He was very much bruiſed, but is very well recovered, conſidering his Danger. His Companion not ſo near the Danger, endeavouring to eſcape it, was nevertheleſs caught breaſt high in the Earth.

The ſame Day a Man was very much bruiſed by a Piece of Timber that fell from the Round-top of a new Veſſel, on Board of which he was at Work; he is in a fair Way of Recovery.

Philadelphia, Oct. 27. Yeſterday a melancholly Accident happened at Roxbury near this Place: As Two Children of Thomas Kee's were playing in an empty Cart that ſtood near his Door on the Side of a very deep Hill, the Cart Wheels happened to move and run violently down the Hill, and the Body of the Cart overſetting, both the Children fell into a ſtony Place: And one, a Boy about Ten Years of Age, was ſo bruiſed and wounded by the Fall, that he died inſtantly, to the exceſſive Grief of his Parents: The other Child eſcaped without being much hurt.

Williamsburg, Jan. 27. Laſt Week died at his Houſe in *King William* County, Major *Cornelius Lyde*, Son of Mr. *Lionel Lyde*, an eminent Merchant in *Briſtol*. He was a Juſtice of the Peace, and one of the Repreſentatives of his County; was well belov'd, and his Death is much lamented by his Friends and Acquaintance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

January 27, 1737.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living near the Lower Church in Eſſex County, on the Ninth Day of November laſt, a Convict Servant Woman, named Anne Wheatly: *She is a luſty well ſet Woman, about Thirty Years of Age, dark Complexion'd black Ey'd, and very dark Hair; ſhe has a very quick Way of ſpeaking, which occaſions her to ſtammer, and very often ſhe ſnuffles; ſhe ſtoops pretty much when ſhe walks. She had on, when ſhe went away, an old ſtriped India Cotton Gown, the fore breadth of which ſhe has taken out, and put in a Breadth of ſome other Stuff; ſhe alſo had on Two old quilted Petty-coats, one of them black, a white flannel Petticoat, a Dugget Waiſtcoat without Sleeves, lined with brown Linen, and bound with Bombays, a Shift and Apron of Prince's Linen.*

Whoever will apprehend the ſaid Servant, and cauſe her to be deliver'd to me, ſhall have Two Piſtoles Reward, beſides what is allowed them by Law, ſaid by

Francis Smith.

N. B. *I have been inform'd ſhe has a forged Paſs, and has, I believe, ſome Money with her.*

January 29, 1737.

LOST on Wedneſday laſt, an old Ticket Book, tied with a blue String, belonging to the Reverend Mr. Le Neve, *at* Jones Town Glebe. *Whoever finds it, and will return it to me, with the Papers in it, they being of no Uſe to any but the Owner, ſhall have Five Shillings Reward, paid by*

William Le Neve.

January 20, 1737.

WHereas John MacNeal, *Overſeer to the Subſcriber, and* Philip Macmillion, *both of the Pariſh of* Wicocomico, *in* Northumberland *County, ran away the Eighth of this Inſt. in a two Maſt Veſſel, Shoover faſhioned, ſomething under 20 Feet Keel and is called* Le Arabella; *and took with them a large ſwill mounted Gun, about Four Feet and a Half in the Barrel, without any Sights, it having been cut off; the Stock pretty much broken, and ſome Braſs Pieces to keep it together; alſo an Iron Pot, of about Three Gallons, and Four Hundred Weight of Pork. The ſaid* MacNeal *is a tall well ſet Man, fair-haired, and middle aged; he profeſſeth to be an Overſeer, or Boatſwain, and Coaſtman; has a curling Hair, a Wart on the Right Side of his Upper Gum, about the Bigneſs of a ſmall Nut, very perceivable. He had with him, a Suit of dark colour'd Duroyet Cloth, faſhionably made and trimmed, a dark colour'd Kerſey Great Coat, an old Horſe Coat with Braſs Buttons, and ſeveral other Cloaths.* Philip Macmillion *is a ſhort Man, pretty well made, with black curling Hair, about Twenty Three Years of Age; profeſſeth the Tyler's Trade, and making Hop Petticoats, and has followed Planting ſome Years. He had on, a mixed coloured Duroyet Coat and Breeches, with a ſtriped Ticken Veſt.*

Whoever apprehends the ſaid Offenders, and brings them to Juſtice, ſhall have a Piſtole Reward, beſides what the Law allows, ſaid by me, living in Northumberland *County,*

Philip Smith.

To be Sold,

A Tract of valuable Land, lying on Roanoke *River, containing about Four Hundred Acres; with Five very good Houſes, a very good Orchard of all Sorts of Fruit, well ſeeded and watered, a large Stock of Hogs and Cattle; alſo one Negro Man, and a young Negro Woman, with ſeveral Sorts of Houſhold Goods. Whoever will give Two Hundred Pounds for the ſame, may apply to me the Subſcriber, living in* Brunſwick *County*

John Boucher.

STRAY'D from Capt. Hudſon's, *in* Hanover, *on* Sunday *the 4th of laſt Month, Two Saddle Horſes, viz. One a good well made, handſome bay Horſe, belonging to Mr.* John Blair, *at* Williamsburg, *branded on the near Buttock with a plain Figure of 2; and is remarkable for having loſt his left Eye; he paces true, but not faſt unleſs hurried on a little Way. The other a low, thick, well made Horſe, belonging to Capt.* Friend, *bought of Capt.* Griffin *in* Surry; *he has no Braid, his Noſe, Belly, and Thighs are mealy, has a Star in his Forehead, his Ears very ſmall, his Hoofs large, a Switch Tail, which curls a little, paces well, faſt or ſlow; has ſeveral Saddle Spots, and a Bump near his Head, occaſion'd by bleeding: They were ſeen the Thurſday following at Mr.* Duke Gannaways, *on* Chickatomony *Swamp, near Long Bridge, and are ſuppoſed to be got upon* James *River. Whoever will bring Capt.* Friend's *Horſe to Mr.* Cuſtis, *in* New-Kent, *and the other to Mr.* Blair, *in* Williamsburg, *ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward for each.*

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